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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/734,700	12/11/2003	Balaji S. Thenthiruperai	2493	8862

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EXAMINER	
IQBAL, KHAWAR	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2617	

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01/29/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/734,700	THENTHIRUPERAI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Khawar Iqbal	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *03* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10-11-07*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-25,29 and 30* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-25,29 and 30* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-25 and 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barclay (20030119522) in view of Hussain et al (20020037750).

3. Regarding claim 1 Barclay et al teaches a method comprising (Figs. 1-5): in a client station (101), detecting a request to initiate call (para. # 0019); and responsive to the request, sending from the client station (101) into a network (a message indicating how to carry out a location-based service (para. # 0018-0020). Barclay does not specifically state a voice call.

In an analogous art, Hussain et al teaches voice call (para. # 0018, 0141). Hussain et al also teaches mobile equipment consisting of logic module operates in communication with memory to enable retrieval of a number from memory. When the call is initiated, a notification message is sent along with the call initiation message. The notification may include dialed digits, time of call, and/or location information originating from the ME. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Barclay et al by

specifically adding feature in order to enhance system performance a notification message is sent along with the call initiation message as taught by Hussain et al.

Regarding claim 2 Barclay et al teaches wherein detecting the request to initiate the voice call comprises receiving a set of dialed digits from a user of the client station (para. # 18-20).

Regarding claim 3 Barclay et al teaches further comprising comparing the set of dialed digits to sets of dialed digits stored in a database of the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 4 Barclay et al teaches further comprising recognizing that the set of dialed digits corresponds to a selected telephone number (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 5 Barclay et al teaches wherein sending the message from the client station into the network comprises sending the message from the client station to a location-based service provider associated with the selected telephone number (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 6 Barclay et al teaches retrieving a location granularity preference of a user from memory of the client station; and sending the location granularity preference into the network (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 7 Barclay et al teaches wherein the location granularity preference is stored in the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 8 Barclay et al teaches wherein the memory of the client station includes a plurality of location granularity preferences, wherein each location granularity preference corresponds to a respective location application (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 9 Barclay et al teaches wherein the message directs the network to determine a location of the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 10 Barclay et al teaches wherein the message directs the network not to determine a location of the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 11 Barclay et al teaches wherein the message indicates a location determination consent level of a user of the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 12 Barclay et al teaches wherein the message indicates a location granularity preference of a user of the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 13 Barclay et al teaches wherein the location granularity preference instructs the network to determine a location of the client station, and based on the location, to provide a randomly adjusted location of the client station to a location-based application that corresponds to the voice call (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 14 Barclay et al teaches further comprising receiving a location based service in response to the message from the network (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 15 Barclay et al teaches further comprising storing the location granularity preference on the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 16 Barclay et al teaches further comprising the user modifying the location granularity preference on the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 17 Barclay et al teaches further comprising receiving a response to the message from the network indicating a location of the client station (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 18 Barclay et al teaches wherein sending the message from the client station into the network comprises sending a short message service (SMS) message into the network (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 19 Barclay et al teaches wherein sending the message from the client station into the network comprises sending an HTTP message into the network (para. # 18-20, see claim 1).

Regarding claim 20 Barclay et al teaches wherein sending the message from the client station into the network comprises sending an SIP message into the network (para. # 18-20).

Regarding claim 21 Barclay et al teaches wherein sending from the client station into the network the message indicating how to carry out the location-based service comprises sending the message via a communication path comprising an air interface (para. # 18-20).

Regarding claim 22 Barclay et al teaches a method comprising (figs. 1-5):

receiving a request from a user to place a voice call to a given directory number (para. # 18-20); recognizing that the given directory number is associated with a particular destination party (para. # 18-20); and responsive to the request and before initiating the voice call to the given directory number, sending to the particular destination party a message indicating a location granularity preference of the user (para. # 18-20). Barclay does not specifically state a voice call.

In an analogous art, Hussain et al teaches voice call (para. # 0018, 0141). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Barclay et al by specifically adding feature in order to enhance system performance to allowing a customer to locate a calling party without the need to ask the party as taught by Hussain et al.

Regarding claim 23 Barclay et al teaches wherein the given directory number corresponds to a location-based application (para. # 18-20).

Regarding claim 24 Barclay et al teaches wherein the particular destination party corresponds to an entity selected from the group consisting of a location-based application and a location system (para. # 18-20).

Regarding claim 25 Barclay et al teaches wherein recognizing that the given directory number is associated with the particular destination party comprises comparing the given directory number with location-based service numbers stored on a client station of the user (para. # 18-20).

Regarding claim 29 Barclay et al teaches a client station comprising (figs. 1-5):

a processor; data storage (para. # 18-20); and

program logic stored in the data storage and executable by the processor, to: detect a request to initiate a call (para. # 0018), and responsive to the request, send into a network a message indicating how to carry out a location-based service (para. # 18-20). Barclay does not specifically state a voice call.

In an analogous art, Hussain et al teaches voice call (para. # 0018, 0141). Hussain et al also teaches mobile equipment consisting of logic module operates in communication with memory to enable retrieval of a number from memory. When the call is initiated, a notification message is sent along with the call initiation message. The notification may include dialed digits, time of call, and/or location information originating from the ME. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the device of Barclay et al by specifically adding feature in order to enhance system performance a notification message is sent along with the call initiation message as taught by Hussain et al.

Regarding claim 30 Barclay et al teaches wherein the client station is selected from the group consisting of a mobile station and a landline station (para. # 0018, fig. 1).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 and 29-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Khawar Iqbal whose telephone number is 571-272-7909.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist/customer service whose telephone number is (571) 272-2600.

Khawar Iqbal

GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER